The Centre Reporter.

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Must the Philippine War Go On ?

[From the Philadelphia North American]

Is there to be no modification of the Administration's Philippine policy ?

After nearly two years of war what do we see in Luzon and the other rebellious islands ? The natives, thongh their armies have been scattered, are fighting as guerrillas with as much resolution as ever against the invader who was welcomed as a deliverer. Where it has been sought to conquer peace and order, bloody anarchy exists.

How long is this to last ? General McArthur says that a large army must be maintained in the Philippines for years to come if the present policy of subjugation by force is persisted in. In this judgment he agrees with most impartial men who are acquainted with the islands and know the character of their inhabitants.

The truth may as well be admitted. The war would never have been entered upon had its seriousness been forseen. We have been mistaken in the Filipino. He is not an ignorant, passionate savage who can be either frightened or whipped into submission while there remains in him a chance to fight for his native land. The Filipinos have been fighting us twice as long as the Boers have been ffghting England, and England's prospect of soon finishing her task is very much brighter than ours. The Filipino is a man with a cause for which he is willing to die. He may be weary of the war, but he has made the American people weary of it too. As he has imcomparably more at stake in the struggle than we have, it is to be expected that his stubbornness will continue to be disheartening to the jingoes.

It is a war from which this great nation can reap no glory, even were complete success assured, and the profit of the enterprise is not perceptible. The American Republic can afford to do what is best for itself, materially and morally, even though that should involve the freedom of the Filipinos. The Democrats were quite right in their campaign contention that the attempt to rule the Fillipinos without their consent, and in spite of their fierce and sanguinary protest, does violence to the letter and spirit of the Declaration of Independence. Had "imperialism" been the only issue, Bryan and not McKinley would to-day be the President-elect, for there are millions of Republicans who agree with the defeated rather than the successful candidate on this question.

Why should there not be an effort made to end the war by means of negotiation ? Why should not the Filipinos be asked to say through their leaders what terms, if any, they will accept short of the relinquishment of American sovereignty and the recognition of their independence ?

And if thus reasonably approached they should reject every proposal which refuses them independence, has not the time arrived for rational Americans to put the question to their common sense whether it is worth while for this Republic to go on indefinitely with the drudgery of slaughter in order forcibly to annex a people who will hate us for generations in the future, as they hated Spain for generations in the past ?

The real honor of the United States and our true business interests are equally in opposition to dogged persistence in the effort to forcibly annex the territory of another and a resisting people, particulary as an experience of two years does not strengthen the probability that we can succeed in the attempt except at a cost in life and money against which the American people are sure, sooner or later, to rise in imperious protest.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.

Pennsylvania State College Gives Instruction by Correspondence.

These courses are designed to afford an easy means for the student to pursue a systematic course of study at his own home. Experience has clearly shown that there are many people who desire an agricultural education, and who cannot, for various reasons, attend college. These courses are designed to meet the wants of such persons. As science is continually making more or less rapid strides in the various lines of agricultural work, in many instances it is almost impossible for the busy man to keep well informed upon the latest investigations and the best thought of those whom we recognize as authority on agricultural affairs. It is the purpose, therefore, of these courses to give, in a somewhat condensed form, yet comprehensive enough to be readily understood, a summary of the best knowledge concerning the subjects of which they treat.

Printed lessons have been prepared by the College, and are sent out, free of cost, to the students enrolled in these courses. These lessons treat somewhat in detail of the topics under consideration, and, as regards subject-matter, resemble somewhat the lectures given to college classes. The lessons also make suggestions for study, and frequently describe simple experiments that may be made by the students to illustrate points in question.

Students may be enrolled at any time, by applying either personally or by letter, and filling out the blank form furnished by the College.

The College makes no charge for enrollment nor for any instruction that may be given. The lessons are sent out to the students without cost as they are prepared to study them.

Each student is required to bear his share of the expense of correspondence. For courses where books are not required, no other expense need be incurred.

1. General Agriculture; including plant growth, fertilization, drainage, special crops, farm book-keeping, etc.

2 Animal Industry; including principles of breeding, the breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, poultry and swine, and stock-feeding.

3. Horticulture; including the propagation of plants, fruit and vegetable-growing, combating insects enemies and fungous diseases, etc.

4. Dairying; including the production and handling of milk, dairy bacteriology, butter-making and dairy cattle, including feeding.

5. Miscellaneous; including the principles of cooking, preservation of fruits and vegetables, heating, ventilation of country and village dwellings, etc.

For Potter Twp School Dirbctors.

EDITOR REPORTER:—For the Potter township school directors: Some of the citizens would like to know what is being done with the school tax and the money which is appropriated each year for school purposes, and many of the children are not supplied with books. Why is this, board of directors? Compelling children to go to school, while they are violating the school law by not furnishing text books.

A CITIZEN.

Spring Mills,
Dec. 3, 1900.

Marriage Licenses.

W. D. Walker and Rachael Woomer, Yarnell.

George H. Daux and Anpa Frank, Philipsburg.

D. W. Geiss, Centre Hall, and Ada J. Goodhart, Centre Hill.

John J. Donley and Blanche McDonald, Julian.

Jesse Stewart, Tyrone, and S. Minerva Woleflagle, Fleming.

Philip Garfinkil and Sarah Steinhour, Philipsburg.

Milton W. Sheriff and Rachael G. Tregoney, Philipsburg.

Horse Blankets.

You will find a large assortment of horse blankets and robes at D. A. Boozer's saddler and harness rooms.

The Centre Reporter one year for one doller cash in advance.

DEATHS THROUGHOUT CENTRE.

Brief Sketches of Departed Friends. Who They Were and When They Died.

ROBERT. L. PATTERSON.

Robert L. Patterson died near Boalsburg Sunday evening, after a very brief illness. Saturday night he took a severe chill, which combined with heart disease terminated in his death

The deceased was employed on the farm of Frank McFarlane. He leaves a family of four children, namely, William, of Boalsburg; Martha, (Mrs. Samuel Knepp,) Boalsburg; Daniel, single, living near same place, and Robert, married, living in Illinois. The funeral took place today, Thursday, at ten o'clock, from the Reformed church, Boalsburg, of which the deceased was a member, Rev. A. A. Black officiating.

PROF. JOHN A. WEAVER.

Prof. John A. Weaver, well known all over this and adjoining counties as a successful teacher of vocal and instrumental music, died at Fairbrook Sunday morning at 8 o'clock of kidney trouble. The circumstances surrounding his death are very sad indeed. Saturday he was apparently as well as ever in his life and appeared the perfect picture of health. In the evening he drove to Franklinville, ten miles away where he taught a singing school. He started for home all right and at quarter of one he was found within a quarter of a mile of home, at a neighbor's gate, in an unconscious condition. It is supposed he fell from his buggy but retained consciousness long enough to reach the nearest gate and call for help. He was taken inside and medical attendance summoned, but he never regained consciousness and died at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

The deceased was born on the old Weaver homestead at Pine Grove Mills, 52 years ago last September. He was married to Alice Musser, daughter of the late Jonathan Musser, twenty-sev- years ago. Eleven children was the result of this union, seven of whom are living, four girls and three boys. Besides teaching music he was also a successful farmer. He was a brother of County Superintendent Weaver, of Clearfield county, and of Merchant Weaver, of Pine Grove Mills.

He was a member of the Lutheran church and was for years organist for that congregation.

The funeral will take place to-day, Thursday. Interment in the new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills.

COBURN.

W. F. Kern and bride, of Mahaffey, are spending their honeymoon at the home of Mr. Kern's father, near this place. The young people have our congratulations.

J. W. Kerstetter is in Bellefonte this week, serving as a juror.

Miss Kate Garthoff, of Bellefonte, is spending a week visiting friends at this place.

M. A. Braucht, of this place, left on Monday morning for McElhattan, Clinton county, where he expects to learn telegraphy and railroad business, with his brother, who is agent at that place on the P. & E. R. R. We wish the young man abundant success in his undertaking.

The "courting" party from this place came home from Bellefonte Thursday morning of last week.

J. Wilbur Kooney is now a student in the railroad office at Glen Iron, having gone there one day last week. May success attend your efforts.

The story has leaked out that some of the witnesses of this place who were called to Bellefonte last week to testify in a certain action, before the case was taken up by the court, took a nerve tonic, and then were not called, to their great disappointment.

Butchering is all the rage; now for pon haus and metzzle soup.

Howard Stover, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday visiting friends at this place.

Clyde Boyer, of Hartleton, was acting as clerk at the station, in the absence of J. B. Wagner, last week.

Now that we have an excellent water plant in our town, the citizens should secure an abundant supply of hose so that in case of fire, we can use the water. If fire would break out now we would be at the mercy of the elements, with plenty of water in the pipes but no means of using it. This is an important matter and should receive action at once.

W. J. Rote offers his house and lot for sale. That would be a good location for a voting place. We never had a suitable place, for this purpose, and our supervisors should take advantage of this offer and procure it for the purpose mentioned above. We think it would meet the approval of the majority of the voters of the township, if such action were taken.

The late W. D. Richmond, tobacconist, of Williamsport, left all his estate, valued at $50,000, to T. Herbert Riley who has been in his employ seventeen years.

NOVEMBER COURT.

KEENAN ACQUITTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Bellefonte Borough Must Pay Fannie Barnhart $500 00 Damages.

John Keenan was acquitted of involuntary manslaughter. The jury took but twenty minutes in which to come to a conclusion. The verdict is generally accepted with favor, although it is the popular opinion that Keenan ought to suffer for his reckless way of handling fire arms.

The case was ready for trial just as last week's Reporter went to press. A detailed account of the proceedings or a rehearsal of the fatal accident, as the jury has decided it was, is useless. Too much newspaper space is devoted to news of this character, which is neither instructive nor elevating. The Reporter is not aping sensational journals.

The jury which tried the case was composed of the following gentlemen: Wm. H. Brown, Samuel Orris, P. A. Hoover, Henry Swartz, P. A. Sellers, K. S. Haines, John Moore, Adam Zeigler, Gottleib Haag, John Rote, John Raymond and Henry Detweiler.

On the charge of voluntary manslaughter, the commonwealth entered a nol pros. Involuntary manslaughter was the only charge upon which the jury was asked to act.

Subpoenas in divorce were awarded in the following cases:

James Zerby vs. Mary Zerby.

Aggie M. Dinges vs. M. J. Dinges.

Annie Gheret vs. Samuel C. Gheret.

The Court appointed J. H. Wetzel, Isaac Dawson and Edward McKinney viewers to view and lay out a public road in Howard township. Also S. Kline Woodring, Christ Decker and Albert Smeltzer to view and lay out a public road in Marion township.

The second week of November term of court convened at 9 o'clock Monday morning, Hon. John G. Love presiding. The usual petitions and notices were presented to the court. The trial list was then gone over and the following cases noted:

Sarah Weaver vs. D. M. Osborn & Co. Feigned issue. Settled.

Minnie McCool vs. D. M. Osborn & Co. Feigned issue; settled.

Moshannon Banking Co. vs. Wm. Parker, et. al.; continued.

O. Perry Jones use of vs. Jane Gowland; continued.

A. E. Meyer vs. J. H. Ross; settled.

Bellefonte Building & Loan Association use of vs. W. C. Heinle; continued.

Robert Kinrad vs. Rosa L. Pierce; continued.

Archibald Allison vs. J. N. Krumrine et al.; continued.

Six suits—A. D. Potts vs. A. McCoy & Son; on account of the illness of Mrs. McCoy, continued.

Wyckoff Pipe Company vs. State College Water Company; continued.

Henry Wohlfort vs. Nathan Hough; continued.

David Robb vs. J. I. Wagner et al.; continued.

John Reese vs. Peter Kelley, ejectment; continued.

Hench & Drumgold vs. Nathan Hough; continued.

William Kioski vs. John Swrovich; settled.

Cortland Wagon Co. vs. L. C. Bullock, Jr.; continued.

R. J. Miller vs. Isaac Reese & Son; continued.

A. D. Adams vs. Samuel Hoover, et. al.; continued.

G. S. Borroughs, Esq., of Sunbury, was appointed official stenographer for Centre county. The appointment was made necessary by the resignation of J. Frank Candon.

The first case for trial was that of Fannie Barnhart vs. Bellefonte Borough; trespass. This case arises out of a claim for damages against the borough, for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, caused by a defective sidewalk. The defendants claim that the injuries sustained by the plaintiff are not of a permanent nature and that the injury was not the direct result of the fall. The case was hotly contested by both parties. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $500.00.

The jurors not called on the above case and on the Lehigh Valley case were excused Monday afternoon.

Monday afternoon Hon. Martin Bell of Blair county, called a special session of Court for the purpose of trying the ejectment suit of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. the Beaver Lumber Co. This suit was brought by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to recover three tracts of land in Rush township, known as the Reuben Haines, Martha Huston, and Robert Morris tracts, containing about 1400 acres. The defendants base their claim on a previous survey of other warrants which covers the above named three tracts. This controversy arises out of what is commonly known as an interference of two blocks of surveys.

At the time of going to press, the "paper title" of both parties had been offered and three witnesses had been called on the part of the defendants. A verdict in this case is not likely to be reached before Saturday and perhaps not until next week.

MISSIONARY SPIRIT.

During the very time when the missionaries in China, male and female, American and foreign, were suffering death and torture for their faith those others who were happily away from their chosen fields of work expressed a willingness and desire to return to the post of danger. Martyrdom had no terrors for them, and it is this same spirit that is making itself felt not only in China, but in many other regions. From everywhere come reports of increased zeal and earnestness and greater results in the work of carrying the light of civilization and religion to the heathen world.

All the Christian denominations are interested in the work of spreading

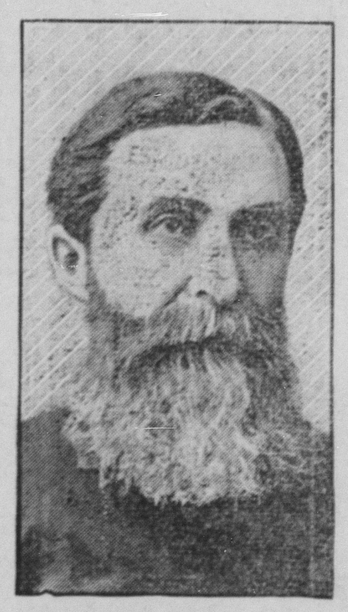

Photo by Garber, New York.
BISHOP JAMES M. THOBURN.

the gospel, but one in particular, the Methodist Episcopal church, is making especial efforts this year to extend its field of usefulness. This church has on foot a movement to increase its membership in the United States by 2,000,000. It is already the most numerous Protestant denomination in the country. Besides their domestic efforts the Methodists maintain abroad a large and efficient staff of missionaries and three bishops, William Taylor and Joseph C. Hartzell, missionary bishops for Africa, and James M. Thoburn, missionary bishop for India and Malaysia.

Bishop Thoburn had much experience as a missionary in India before his election by the general conference of his church in 1888 as missionary bishop of that country. He was born in Ohio, March 7, 1836, and is a graduate of Alleghany college. His father died when he was quite young, and his college education was due to the exertions of his mother. He was graduated at 21. Two years before that event he joined the Methodist church, and two years after graduating, at 23, he was sent to India as a missionary. Bishop Thoburn preaches in both the European and the native languages, and is very successful. He built the largest church in India, and was for five years editor of The Indian Witness, a Methodist paper with a large circulation. He is the author of several books, detailing his missionary experiences. Needless to say, Bishop Thoburn is an enthusiast in his work. He has frequently returned to the United States to make appeals for assistance, funds, etc., which have been granted to him cheerfully. The number of his converts is very large.

Last spring Bishop Thoburn was in Manila, where he held the first Metho-

FIRST PROTESTANT CHURCH IN THE PHILIPPINES.

dist services in the Philippine Islands. There is now a Methodist Episcopal church in Manila, the first Protestant edifice erected there. It is a very small, unpretentious building, compared with the many large and costly Roman Catholic churches and cathedrals, for it cost only about $200 (Mexican), but, as the native pastor says, "Poco tiempo" (literally, little time), meaning that it will do for the present.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

J. W. Wolf went to Philadelphia Wednesday.

A truck wagon will be sold at Ed. C. Nearhood's sale Saturday.

Alfred Durst moved into his new house on Hoffer street last week.

State Grange meets in Lock Haven next week, first session Tuesday evening.

Prof. E. W. Crawford will begin a singing school at Tusseyville this week.

High and low priced blankets and robes, and full value given for the money.

Samuel Myers, of Yeagertown, and Miss Switzer, of this county, were married at Reedsville.

Rev. Chilcote Wednesday night began a series of meetings in the M. E. church at Sprucetown.

Prof. E. W. Crawford is soliciting scholars for a singing school to be opened in the near future.

The trial for slander preferred by Thomas Robinson against John Wanamaker is in progress at Beaver, Pa.

Dr. W. G. Bigelow, of Stormstown, died Wednesday of last week near Dubois, where he was visiting his two sons.

There will be a meeting of the program committee of the Farmers' Institute at the Reporter office to-night, Thursday.

John Scheid's shed, near Lock Haven, containing 7000 pounds of tobacco, was burned late Saturday night. Loss, $1300.

Eichel's Hosiery Mills and Ramsey's shoe factory, at Mifflin, were totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss is $15,000.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin last week returned from Philadelphia and Atlantic City where she had been on a visit to friends for several weeks.

T. N. Hackerdorn, Democrat, will contest the election of Thos. K. Beaver for Assembly in Juniata county. Beaver had a majority of two votes.

D. Wagner Geiss and bride spent Sunday with his parents in Centre Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Geiss began housekeeping in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Mr. Acker, son of Mrs. Acker who presides over the Reformed parsonage, made his first visit to this place since the family moved here from New York.

Ed. Foreman, who holds a position as foreman of a large planing mill in Millersburg, was in town a few days ago. He is much pleased with his position.

Dr. J. F. Alexander may have an exhibit of Belgian hares at the Philadelphia pet stock show. The doctor has some fine specimens of hares and he takes great pride in them.

J. W. Whiteman is having his house repainted, the work being done by Messrs. Arney and Stover. Mr. Whiteman has as neat a home as there is one in town and always keeps everything in good repair.

A little child of Wm Stover, near the station, has been seriously ill. Mr. Stover has had a great deal of sickness in his family during the last year, having been a victim himself to disease for many weeks.

J. H. Moyer and family spent several days at the home of Mrs. Moyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Corman Stover, at Rebersburg. Mr. Moyer and family will move to Sunbury this week, where he has been employed as brakeman on the N. C. R. R., running from Sunbury to Harrisburg.

The oyster supper at Grange Arcadia was well patronized Thanksgiving evening. Progress Grange is entitled to the hearty support of the citizens of this borough and surrounding country on all similar occasions. To that order the community owes the erection of the magnificent Grange Arcadia in which is one of the best appointed town halls that can be found in any town of its size in the state.

Station master W. Frank Bradford and Merchant J. Frank Smith have been moody since their several unsuccessful deer hunts this season. The nimrods across the valley whose efforts were crowned with an unusual fall of venison cheered these unlucky mortals by sending them a "roast" from a fine buck, which was gratefully received.

Miss Martha Boal, daughter of Wm. Boal, of Tyrone, formerly of this place, is seriously ill with typhoid fever. Mrs. Wm. Boal and daughter Cora, who had been staying with Mrs. John Heckman for some time, were called home on account of the sickness mentioned. Mrs. Heckman accompanied them home and remained a short time.

FELL INTO DEATH PIT.

Collapse of a Roof Crowded with Football Spectators.

KILLED AND INJURED NUMBER SIXTY

Nine Persons Slowly Roasted to Death in the Hot Furnaces Upon Which They Fell--Game Between Stanford and University of California Elevens Disturbed by a Terrible Disaster Just Outside the Grounds.

San Francisco (Special).—During the progress of the California-Stanford University football game between 300 and 500 persons, most of whom were young men and boys, were witnessing the struggle between the universities from the roofs of one of the buildings of the San Francisco and Pacific Glass Works at Fifteenth and Bryant streets, when it collapsed. A large number were precipitated into the gigantic furnace, fully 70 feet below, and 13 were killed or burned to death and at least 50 were injured, many of whom will die.

One of the victims, whose identity has not yet been discovered, fell into a tank containing burning oil and was cooked until the flesh fell from his bones.

It is safe to say that some of the victims were roasted to death, while others were killed by falling timbers.

While the furnace attendants were trying to give what assistance they could to the injured and dying the heartrending cries for help were in strong contrast with the cheers of the football enthusiasts which loudly rent the air. These, however, were quickly stilled when it became known that the disaster had occurred.

The crash of the falling roof was heard a great distance away, and thousands of people hurried to the scene. Messsages were sent to the City Receiving Hospital and the morgue, and all available ambulances were hurried to the spot when the extent of the accident was known.

Most of the fatalities were caused by burning. In the glass works the furnaces were at white heat, and the most of the unfortunates who fell upon them were quickly burned to death. The smell of burning flesh and clothing added to the horror of the occurrence.

J. F. J. Frechtier, who was on the roof of the glass works, but who escaped serious injury, said:

"We were watching the game and there were several hundred of us there, and no women. Most of us were young men and boys. The game had not been going long when the roof, which was of sheetiron, fell through. Several fell into an oven of molten glass. All I can remember is a big crash. When I came to I smelled burning flesh and when I looked around I saw two dead men. Then afterward I was told seven had been killed."

Thomas Simmons, employed in the works, saved the lives of 30 persons by hauling them off the furnace, and James Gunper, who also was on the roof at the time of the disaster, said he counted 64 that fell. Gunper says a father and two sons were taken to one of the hospitals.

Thirty-six boys are in the Railroad Hospital wounded and burned.

A LITTLE LAD'S CRIME.

He Chloroforms an Old Woman and Tries to Set Her on Fire.

Philadciphia (Special). — Philip Goodman, a lad in knickerbockers, not yet fifteen years old, visited the home of Mrs. Wilhelmina Muller, chloroformed the old woman, and then, believing he had killed her, poured kerosene over the woman's clothes, preparatory to burning the body and destroying evidence of his crime. After he had spent some time in the rear of the house, ostensibly to wash his hands, but really to lock the doors, he approached Mrs. Muller in the parlor, seized her by the throat and clapped a chloroform-saturated cloth over her nose. He tried to smother and strangle her at the same time, and when she had dropped to the floor, overcome, he evidently concluded that he had killed her.

After he had soaked the woman's clothes and hair with kerosene she half recovered consciousness and cried out, which attracted a neighbor. The boy confessed that he chloroformed the woman to rob her.

HIS SKULL A WATCH CHARM.

Surgeons Removed Shattered Bone and Patient Made Use of It.

Bowling Green, Ky. (Special).—Geo. Clark of Pemberville has a watch chain made out of pieces of his own skull. The chain is made of portions of bone fastened together by links of gold. A piece as large as a dollar, on which is the date of the accident in which this chain cuts an important figure, hangs as a pendant. Clark while in an oil derrick was struck on the head by a crown pulley and his skull was crushed. He was taken to his home, where he lay unconscious for two weeks. The surgeons said he could not live. As a last resort they removed the entire upper portion of his skull. To their amazement he recovered, and is now living with an artificial top to his head.

Double Tragedy in Oregon.

Jacksonville, Ore. (Special).—G. W. Traynor shot and killed J. Hardonbrook and then killed himself. Hardenbrook was engaged to be married to Miss Sarah L. Beeson, a sister of Mrs. Traynor, but Traynor objected to the match, and it is said threatened Hardenbrook's life. About 11 o'clock Miss Beeson, Hardenbrook nad Mrs. Traynor were sitting around the fire when Traynor walked out on the porch and a few minutes later a bullet came crashing through the window. It struck Hardenbrook in the head and he died in an hour.

Gen. Lee Receives Orders.

Washington (Special).—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who recently was relieved from duty as Commander of the Division of Havana and Santa Clara and ordered to take command of the Department of Missouri, relieving General Merriam, was at the War Department receiving final instructions. He will proceed to the headquarters of the department of Missouri at Omaha within a few days to assume his new duties. General Merriam will retain his position as Commander of the Department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

An injunction was sued out in Pensacola, Fla., to restrain the sale by State Comptroller Reynolds, of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad.

Colonel A. L. Booz indignantly denies the story that Oscar L. Booz, a former cadet at West Point, is critically ill as a result of hazing.

F. N. Pike have given up the management of the Hygeia Hotel at Old Point, Va., and former Chief Clerk Hollyday will have charge.

The charter revision committee in New York suggested a number of changes in the charter of Greater New York.

Blanche Witz, of Waynesboro, Pa., burned herself severely while cleaning gloves with gasoline.

The striking cigarmakers in Tampa are trying to stop the transportation of cigars from that section.

Colonel H. C. Symonds, a classmate of General Sheridan, died at his home in Los Gatos, Cal.

Joseph Henry Lee, an obdurate colored prisoner, was lashed in Newport News, Va.

Governor Joseph E. Johnson retired from the executive office in Alabama.

A meeting of the different railway orders of the Baltimore and Ohio was held in Newark for the purpose of forming a federation. This was not accomplished, but will probably be done in the near future.

It is reported that Theodore B. Noyes, of Washington, will be offered the position of minister to Austria, soon to be vacated by the resignation of W. C. Harris.

Cornelius Flame, a boy of 14 years, employed on Thomas Cronan's farm, in Connecticut, admitted poisoning a large number of fowl and cattle for spite.

General Wood will unite the rural guards in Cuba under one head, so as to utilize them wherever needed for the preservation of peace on the island.

Mrs. Hattie Norton Welch, of Indianapolis, was robbed and deserted by her husband within three hours after their marriage. He was arrested.

Miss Georgia Cayvan, the popular New York actress, is a patient at the Sanford Hall Sanitarium, in Long Island, a mental and physical wreck.

Timber Ridge Church, near Lexington, Va., was rededicated with interesting exercises in the presence of a large congregation.

Governor Lind, of Minnesota, offered the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Davis to Judge Loren W. Collins.

The steamer Olbers arrived at New York with the crew of the abandoned shipwrecked bark Bolivia.

In a wreck on the Mexican Central Railroad near Tamanocha 20 men were killed and 60 injured.

In a fight between Mormons and marauding Indians one Indian and two squaws were killed.

Arthu Weir, night editor of an Ottawa paper, committed suicide.

L. Trumball Kelly, left tackle of the Capital Culture Football Club, of Johnstown, Pa., died from an injury received in a game on Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Emma van Liew was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary for causing Miss Alice Hummell's death by throwing vitriol in her face.

Clarence Moharter, while gunning near Wilkesbarre, Pa., accidentally shot and killed his cousin, Clarence Cope.

Lawyer Patrick's counsel filed an alleged will of millionaire Rice, in which Patrick is made residuary legatee.

Edmund J. Bell was arrested in New York for robbing the mails. He confessed.

Jacob Schroll, of Manchester township, Pa., committed suicide.

Thomas Bonner, of York, Pa., died from a mule's kick.

President Hustin, of the Panama Canal Company, called on President McKinley with reference to the company's tender of the property to the government.

Fire that was discovered in the filesroom, on the third floor of the Treasury Department, Washington, was extinguished before serious damage was done.

Admiray Remey reports great destitution at Guam, caused by the typhoon. The government has ordered supplies sent.

Miss Eugenie Washington, a great-grandniece of George Washington, died in Washington.

A convict burglar in Ohio Penitentiary was lent to crack the safe of a business man who died without revealing the combination.

A party of Japanese officials arrived at San Francisco, and will negotiate for the construction of gunboats or cruisers.

A New York barber shot his fiancee because she would not consent to accompany him to Germany. She will recover.

The Vermont legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in the State.

Since 1890 the population of Oklahoma Territory has increased from 182,719 to 319,146.

Mrs. Anna Weed died at Merrimac, Mass., aged nearly 103 years.

Nathaniel Wells died in Washington, aged 107 years.

It has been discovered that the accounts of George Griffith, deceased, late clerk of the Board of Education of Cincinnati, are short $100,000.

Deputy Marshals Charles Gee and John Chapman were shot by moonshiners while raiding an illicit still in Mecklenburg county, Va.

It is supposed that Margaret Kelly, a school girl of sixteen years, was abducted in Wilkesbarre, Pa., by two strange men.

The oath of office was administered to Colonel W. J. Sanford as governor of Alabama on his sick bed in Opelika, Ala.

George L. Wolfe, a musician of Hammelein's Ideal Company, committed suicide in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The three-master Robert McQuillin became disabled off Hog Island, Va., and was towed to Norfolk.

Some unknown person blew up the barroom of W. K. Morris in Warsaw, Va., with dynamite.

Hoboken, N. J., police are following an alleged clue to a plot to kill President McKinley.

CLAIMS ON TWO SULTANS

American Battleship Kentucky to Be Sent to Morocco.

FOR MURDER OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

The Moorish Government Failed to Punish the Murderers--The Consul Will Proceed to the Moorish Court, and the Battleship Will Back Up His Demands--Relations with Turkey Still Friendly.

Washington (Special).—The State Department has sent instructions to United States Consul Gummere, at Tangiers, Morocco, to proceed to the capital of that country, so far as possible, on a United States man-of-war to present afresh the claim of the United States for indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Ezaguin, a naturalized American citizen, who was killed in June, 1900. The warship, which probably will be the Kentucky, recalled from Smyrna for that purpose, will convey the Consul from Tangiers to Mazagan, which is the nearest port to Fez, the capital of Morocco.

The indemnity demanded in behalf of the widow of Ezaguin amounts to $5000, and was based on the failure of the Moorish government to punish the murderers. The Moorish government declined the first demand, on the ground that Ezaguin, by long residence in Morocco, had become a Moorish citizen under the terms of the Madrid Convention. The State Department, however, holds now that the returned naturalized citizen has a right to elect whether he shall become a Moor or leave the country, and Ezaguin was prevented from exercising that choice by his murder.

In view of this fact, and the further fact that the last discussion on this subject between United States Consul Gummere and the Moorish authorities was without result, the State Department has thought the present to be a fitting occasion to let Gummere pay a visit to the Sultan's court, where no representative of the United States has been for years, with full powers to close the case of the murdered man and the other claims that have been pending against the government of Morocco.

The disposition of the United States government is entirely friendly, but it feels that it has not been given proper consideration, and the Navy Department has been asked to supply a man-of-war to convey the Consul to Mazagan, the port nearest the Moorish capital, and to await his future movements.

POSTMASTERS NAMED DURING YEAR.

Report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow--Recommendations.

Washington (Special).—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General John L. Bristow, in his annual report, recommends an amendment to the interstate commerce law prohibiting telegraph and express companies, or their employes, from aiding or abetting in the green goods or lottery swindles, or any other schemes carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier and in violation of the postal laws.

There were 15,142 appointments of postmasters made during the past fiscal year, 14,435 being of the fourth class and 707 being presidential. There were 3000 postoffices established during the year, and 1912 offices were discontinued, mostly due to rural free delivery extension and public highway improvements.

A vigorous effort has been made to suppress postoffices conducted throughout the country for the sole benefit of some corporation, nursery company, patent medicine firm or other private institution.

There were 47 resignations and 45 deaths of presidential postmasters, and 919 deaths and 8013 resignations of fourth-class postmasters. On June 30 last the number of postoffices was 76,688, as follows: First class, 194; second, 852; third, 3187; fourth, 72,455.

The total number of arrests during the year for offenses against the postal laws was 1526, including 119 postmasters, 29 assistant postmasters and 144 postoffice clerks, carriers and other postal employes. Of the total number arrested 526 were convicted.

Baby Has $7,000,000.

Newport, R. I. (Special) —John Nicholas Brown, 9 months old, is believed to be the richest baby in the world. His fortune is estimated at $7,000,000, and is likely to be augmented before he becomes old enough to know of his wealth. When the wills of John Nicholas Brown, Sr., and Howard Brown, father and uncle of the infant millionaire, were made public last June it was thought that the baby would hold the record. Confirmation is given in a partial inventory of the estate of the father, which has just been filed here by Mrs. Natalia Bayard Brown, mother and guardian of John Nicholas the younger.

A Brave Chicago Girl.

Chicago (Special).—Walking a narrow stone ledge thirty feet from the ground, connecting the balcony of her father's residence with that of a neighbor, Miss Jennie Younglove gave the alarm that a burglar was at work in her home. A squad of policemen responded to a telephone call, but the intruder, after frightening Miss Younglove's mother into hysterics, had escaped. Mr. Younglove was absent from the city and the two women and a servant were alone in the house. Having given the alarm, Miss Younglove retraced her steps to protect her mother.

Filipinos to Be Hanged.

Manila (By cable).—Four natives were hanged at Dagupan, Luzon. They were convicted of arson and murder, the victims of the latter crime including two American prisoners. The military courts are now returning numerous death sentences upon natives.

Must Put it in Writing.

Washington (Special). — General Hughes, in command of the Department of the Visayas, Philippine group, has issued a circular directing, in connection with the "notice of amnesty" recently issued, that "persons coming in and announcing that they had discovered their error and wished to quit carrying arms and return to their peaceful pursuits must hereafter make a formal declaration in writing acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in the archipelago."

U. S. SENATOR C. K. DAVIS DEAD.

Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs Passes Away--Brave Struggle.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, died at his home, in this city, after an illness of two months. He had suffered greatly during his sickness, and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and, so far as known, suffered no pain.

For more than a week it has been known that the death of Senator Davis was certain to occur within a short time. However, the announcement of death came as a profound shock to the friends and fellow townsmen of the distinguished statesman. The Senator's devoted wife, who had been in constant attendance upon his sick bed, had never lost hope.

The Senator, in his moments of lucidity, expressed a strong determination to recover, and within the past week told United States District Attorney Evans, who had been admitted to see him, that he was positive he would soon be well. Indeed, it is the general belief that the Senator's iron will is all that has kept him alive for the past week.

On Sunday, November 18, a serious change for the worse was noted. Previous to that time the Senator had been reported as having occasional periods of delirium. On that day these delirious spells became more marked, and since then the lucid intervals have become less and less frequent, until the Senator was almost constantly out of his mind.

Afer his return from the Maine campaign in September Senator Davis was troubled by twinges of pain in one of his feet, to which he paid little attention, thinking it due to some neuraigic condition, which would soon pass. He began an active campaign in this State, and his sufferings increased. An operation failed to give him relief. After another operation he began to mend, and was apparently on the way to complete recovery, when, on November 11, kidney trouble became apparent, both nephritis and diabetes complicating the case.

STORMS SWEEP COUNTRY.

Vessels Wrecked and Many Towns Flooded--Lives Reported Lost.

Violent wind and rain storms and floods in West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Western New York have caused considerable damage to property, and, it is feared, a number of lives have been lost.

Considerable anxiety was caused in Cincinnati and Wheeling by reports of a terrible disaster on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad near Hinton, W. Va. It was rumored that a passenger train had plunged into the river. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad officials denied that there was any truth in the report.

In Guyandotte Valley, W. Va., thousands of logs sweeping down the river carried away the base works of two new railroad bridges in course of erection south of Barboursville.

The battered hulk of the schooner Advance went ashore on Wallis Sands, N. H. Nothing is known of the fate of the crew of five men who were on board.

The steamer West Branch went down near her dock at Hammondsport, N. Y. The steamer M. Sicklen and the schooners Spademan and Malvina went ashore on Marblehead Beach, Lake Erie.

The wind blew 60 miles an hour over Lake Erie. The heavy sleet that was driven by the gale did great damage to wires throughout Northern Ohio. At Cambridge, O., several buildings were blown down, and at Batavia a young woman was drowned.

A tornado swept through a part of Georgia. Considerable damage was done in the village of Siloam.

Snowstorms in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire delayed railroad travel.

OSCAR WILDE DEAD.

Once the Idol of Aesthetic Cult, He Expires in Obscurity.

London (By cable).—Oscar Wilde died here at a small hotel in the Latin Quarter of Paris.

For the last three days he had been unconscious in delirium from an abscess in the ear, which the doctors could not locate exactly. Inflammation from this gradually mounted to the brain. He died attended by a few faithful friends, who declined to accept the general verdict of the world against him.

The Paris Journal says it is rumored that Wilde committed suicide.

It is interesting to note that "Mr. and Mrs. Daventry," a play with the authorship of which Wilde was credited, is now a rage here. The majority consider it shocking, and many rush to see whether it is as bad as reported. Wilde, it is declared, was receiving one-fourth of the profits of the piece, in which Mrs. Patrick Campbell appears as the star.

Physician Accidentally Shot.

Moorefield, W. Va. (Special).—Dr. J. S. Goochnauer, of this place, was shot, it is feared fatally, by Richard Chipley while hunting deer. Dr. Goochnauer was at a crossing watching for a deer the dogs had started. The game came in sight of Mr. Chipley, watching at another crossing, and he fired several shots, one of which accidentally struck Dr. Goochnauer. He is a very prominent physician.

Stabbed to Death.

Minneapolis (Special).—Frank H. Hamilton, a Minneapolis newspaper man, is a prisoner at the Central Police Station with the charge of murder against him as the result of the stabbing of Leonard Day, a young millionaire of this city, at the West Hotel.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

It was reported that General French was pursued by the Boers all the way from Middleburg to Standerton.

The German Clerical party demands of the imperial government the creation of an imperial supreme court.

The London Times continues to bitterly attack every move made by the United States government in the China matter.

Charles Williams, an English war critic, claims that General Kitchener contemplates a ruthless extermination of the Boers.

BRITISH LOSE HEAVILY.

Six Officers and Fifty or More Men Wounded.

GEN. PAGET IN SHARP ENCOUNTER.

General Kitchener's First Report as the New Commander-in-Chief Contains List of Losses --The Boers Attack Bochop, But Are Promptly Repulsed--Another Big Battle Reported.

London (By Cable).—During the past week there has been more fighting and heavier losses on the British side than occurred during the preceding five or six weeks. Over a score of British soldiers have been killed, more than a hundred wounded, including a number of officers, and 400 taken prisoners.

It is reported that a great battle was fought between the British General Knox and the Boers under General de Wet near Rouxville, in the southeastern extremity of the Orange River colony.

The first dispatch from General Kitchener in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa is dated Bloemfontein, November 30, and confirms the reports of fighting between General Pilcher and General de Wet, and adds the latest reports—that General Knox is in touch with General de Wet's force near Tafelberg, 12 miles north of Bethulie (Orange River colony); that the Boers attacked Boshof November 28, renewed the attack November 29 and were repulsed without British loss.

General Kitchner also reports that November 28-29 General Paget was fighting with the Viljoen and Erasmus commands, and that he drove the Boers to a position in the vicinity of Rietfontein.

The British casualties were heavy. Colonel Lloyd and five other officers were wounded, five men were killed and 50 were wounded.

1,200 BOLOMEN SURRENDER.

Food Supplies Run Short, and They Gave Up Fighting Under General Tino.

Manila (By Cable).—Lieutenant Colonel Goodrell, commanding the Sixth Marine Battalion, with 100 marines, has gone to Subig to relieve the troops there. The rebels in that vicinity have been active of late.

A detachment of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, in the mountains near Iba, found the camp of the guerrilla leader, Joaquin, forsaken. Suspended from the trees near the camp were the bodies of three amigoes, and it was found the rebels had tortured other captives.

Twelve hundred bolomen entered Vigan, Island of Luzon, and surrendered to Captain Green, of the Thirty-third Infantry. This is the largest number of men who have yet surrendered in Luzon at one time. General Tinio has been keeping a swarm of bolomen along the mountains, and they have impoverished the food supply.

Sheriff Freeman Replies.

Denver, Col. (Special).—The Rocky Mountain News prints the reply of Sheriff Freeman of Lincoln county to the letter of District Attorney McAllister of Colorado Springs concerning the prosecution of the persons who lynched Preston Porter at Limon, Col., recently. After alleging that he was influenced into taking Porter from Denver to Limon by the assurance of leading citizens of Lincoln county that he would be allowed to pass through Limon unmolested to Hugo, where he would be permitted to place Porter in the county jail. Sheriff Freeman declares that it would be impossible to get a jury in Lincoln or any adjoining county that would convict any one charged with participation in the burning of Porter.

Reported Seaboard Defalcation.

New York (Special).—Word was received at police headquarters here to the effect that a clerk of the Seaboard Air Line has been arrrested at Fernandina, Fla., for the peculation of a very large sum of money from that line. The clerk's name was not given. It is said that the money taken by the clerk was lost through speculation with the firm of Chester B. Lawrence, Jr., & Co., which failed last week. The amount taken was reported to be $50,000. At the city office of the Seaboard Air Line here it was said that no one there had heard of this arrest. They were certain that no one in the New York City department had run away or been caught.

Exploded in His Hands.

Hagerstown (Special).—Wade Anderson, a boy aged 16 years, was probably fatally injured by a gun exploding in his hands while shooting at a mark near Clear Spring. The barrel of the gun, an old musket, which was heavily charged, burst and several fragments pierced Anderson's skull. They were removed, leaving him in a precarious condition.

Trying to Save Mrs. Maybrick.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The Norfolk friends of Mrs. Florence Maybrick are again moving in the matter of securing the release of the unfortunate American woman from Woking Prison, England. President McKinley will be asked to interfere in her behalf. There is no doubt in the minds of any of the Norfolk people who knew the Maybricks during their residence here but that the husband, who was a confirmed arsenic eater, killed himself by an overdose of the drug.

Christmas Box for Soldiers.

New York (Special).—Miss Helen M. Gould bought $300 worth of tooth brushes, combs and other toilet articles which she will ship to the soldiers in the Philippines for Christmas.

Eaten by a Panther.

Fort Worth, Tex. (Special).—Jesus Luterc, foreman of the ranch of Vijo, near Cotulla, lost two small children through the ravages of a panther.

Four men on the ranch began a hunt for the children and beast. The dogs caught the panther, but before the man came up four of the hounds were killed by the animal. It was shot at once. The crazed mother was taken to San Antonio for medical treatment.

Henry Neall picked up a live wire near Wilmington, Del., and was killed by the shock.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's Report that the Markets Maintain a Satisfactory Condition.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

"Commercial failures in November were 850 in number and $12,200,316 in amount of liabilities, against 782 in October for $9,072,791 and 886 in November last year, when liabilities were only, $8,046,848. Manufacturing defaults were but 193 in number and $3,883,165 in amount, the bulk of the mortality occurring in trading concerns, of which 617 failed for $7,506,358. There were forty other commercial failures with liabilities of $910,793. Four banking and financial companies defaulted for $823,000.

"At first glance the November statement appears very unsatisfactory, but it must be remembered that a few heavy failures in wool and other textile industries account for a large share of the reported liabilities. Aside from this one branch of trade, which has naturally suffered heavily from the tardy approach of Winter, the figures show business to be on a good foundation."

Bradstreet's says:—

"Unsettled weather and holidays are a drawback to retail and jobbing distribution in many markets, but the general situation is still a most satisfactory one, and the iron and steel, coal, boot and shoe, hardware and lumber trades are conspicuously well situated. The industrial situation is also deserving of note because of the striking absence of complaint as to idleness or as to pending or future troubles.

"The feature in the grain market this week was the carrying to a successful conclusion of the November corn corner in Chicago. Wheat has been irregular but with the undertone bearish, because of large supplies and discouraged speculative liquidation.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,497,880 bushels against 3,827,296 last week and 3,699,400 in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,301,030 against 5,235,568 bushels last week, and 4,441,514 in this week a year ago.

"Failures for the week number 184 as against 215 last week; 177 in this week a year ago; 212 in 1898; 250 in 1897, and 315 in 1896."

FLOODS CAUSE RUIN.

Hundreds of Thousands Worth of Property Damaged and Three Lives Lost in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—After three days of incessant rain a flood unprecedented for this season of the year and quite unexpected in its fury swept down the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers. In their mad rush the waters ruined hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property, caused the loss of at least three lives, temporarily threw out of employment thousands of workmen by the forced suspension of the many industrial establishments lining the banks of both streams and rendered hundreds of families homeless.

A November flood is quite common, but it rarely reaches the danger-line, and for this season the steady rains of the past few days caused no alarm. The precipitation had been heavier than usual in the mountains at the headwaters of both rivers, however. The result was the fast rising waters caught many wholly unprepared and much valuable property that was tied up for only a moderate stage was carried away.

The lowlands in Pittsburg, Allegheny, South Pittsburg, Sharpsburg and McKeesport are inundated and nearly every plant fronting the two rivers has been forced to shut down. Hundreds of families in these districts have either been driven from their homes or are living in the upper floors and using skiffs. There were many narrow escapes from drowning during the night and several men are reported to the police as missing, but the only known fatalities directly traceable to the flood were those of Koppman, Flocker and Davis.

Davis and Flocker, with three companions, attempted to row across the Allegheny in a skiff, which became unmanageable and collided with a coalboat. The men were thrown into the river and Davis and Flocker drowned. The others clung to the upturned boat and were rescued after being carried two miles down the river.

At Neville Island, the four-span railroad bridge in course of construction was swept away during the night. It was being erected for the American Steel and Wire Company, and was also to be used for passenger traffic by the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company.

Killed in a Peculiar Way.

Carlisle, Pa. (Special).—Jacob Fry, a prominent citizen of Plainfield, a village three miles west of here, was found dead with his neck caught between two palings of the fence and with one hand holding firmly to the top of another paling. It is supposed he strangled to death. It is not known if he fell against the fence and was stricken with heart disease or whether he had committed suicide. Coroner Diven did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest. Fry leaves a wife and several children.

FIELD OF LABOR.

F. of L. has 640 organizers.

China has 156 Chinese papers.

St. Louis has, it is said, 70,000 unionists.

New York State has 1653 labor unions.

New York brickmakers are erecting a co-operative hall.

Chinese coal miners work twelve hours for 6 to 10 cents.

An universal label is to be submitted to the F. of L. convention.

St. Louis grocery clerks want early closing and no Sunday work.

Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, will urge the law to tax franchises.

Out in New Mexico a woman is a trainmaster on the Southern Pacific.

Shetland has had the largest herring catch on record, valued at over $1,500,000.

The Puyallup, Wash., hop market is firm, and prices range from 12 to 14 1-4 cents.

The Allied Printing Trades Council now represents 2500 men in St. Louis. Typographical Union No. 8 has 850 members.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

A Farmer's Signboards—Making a Compost Heap—How Much Food for Laying Hens—Destruction of Rubbish—End of the Maple Tree Worm—Etc., Etc.

A Farmer's Signboards.

The Fruit Grower says that there is no occupation in which evidences of real success or the reverse are as potent to all observers as that of farming. The farmer who is prosperous doesn't have to make declarations of the fact. The signboards which testify of his success will be well-kept roadsides, fences in good repair, thrifty orchards, washes in fields arrested by proper means, pastures free from weeds, etc.

Making a Compost Heap.

One large load of manure or two small ones from the horse stable, and containing much straw are used in banking the cellar in the autumn. This manure is removed in the spring to the rear of the garden, and in a sense composted, though earth is not mixed into it. This heap is made the receptacle for grass cut from the lawn and around the borders of the garden and also the refuse vegetables when these cannot be buried while green. When it is practicable to bury them in the garden in the green form, this is done to hasten decay in the raw soil brought up from below. The waste water from the house, or at least much of it as suds, is conveyed to the compost heap. In the autumn the accumulation from this heap, much reduced by that time, is spread over the surface before the garden is dug. A portion of the wood ashes from a cooking stove is also spread over the same, after having been leached, the residue going to the lawn.—Orange Judd Farmer.

How Much Food for Laying Hens.

It is not always an easy matter to determine the exact amount of food that a flock of laying hens require.

If kept in separate pens of from ten to fifteen each the difficulty is not so great, but where the entire flock of perhaps one or two hundred are fed at the same time, then it requires close attention to arrive at anything like the necessary amount and still give enough.

A vigorous laying hen needs about one and one-half ounces of food daily; but does she always get it? A portion of the flock will get too much, while the others get too little.

The question of feeding, so that each hen will get her allotted portion, is one that always puzzled poultry men, and no one seems ever to have solved the problem.

Feed troughs of various patterns have been tried, but still with the same results. The bosses of the flock get the largest portion always, and as a consequence the egg production suffers—in the one case from an oversupply, in the other from too little. Grain covered in straw in the scratching shed seems to be one of the best ways of equalizing the supply and at the same time furnishing exercise.—Home and Farm.

Destruction of Rubbish.

One of the most necessary things that a gardener should do about this time is to gather up and destroy—best by fire—everything in the shape of waste and rubbish that lies about on the premises. The time for general "house-cleaning" in the garden is just before winter. These rubbish piles are congenial harboring places for all sorts of insects, and if we carry all this stuff together in heaps, most of the insects with them, there will be far less trouble from that source next year.

If you have your eyes open when picking up old weeds, pieces of boards, old decayed crate stuff, barrel hoops and staves, etc., you will find a good many of the large black squash bugs, and you can do good work now in lessening the number of those who winter over successfully and breed trouble again next summer. Many other insects, even if not so conspicuous, can now be destroyed. Leave no old vines of any kind, old cabbage stalks, etc., to remain as a shelter for insect foes. Let all such stuff go upon the rubbish heap to be burned up.—Practical Farmer.

End of the Maple Tree Worm.

There is good reason for thinking that the ravages of the maple tree worm are at an end. This destructive pest, after having wrought untold damage to the forests of the country for the past two years, went into the cocoon state in July of the present year in great numbers, causing those whose trees had partially escaped destruction to despair. Some trees chosen by the worm for making the change from the caterpillar to the moth state were so covered with the cocoons that it seemed as if half the leaves were rolled up to form their shelter. Having a little curiosity to know the present condition of the worm, I made a careful investigation about July 25, with the result that I found every single worm I looked at dead, beyond the possibility of resurrection. Nothing whatever remains of them except a dry and empty skin. The insides have been entirely consumed.

The enemy which has performed this act of kindness for the maple trees of the country, or at least where I live, is a tiny worm, much resembling the weevil, that sometimes is found upon the over-ripe raspberry, save that it is slimmer and much more rapid in its action. This fly no doubt came from the fly which has been looked for for several months. Burrowing into the maple worm it laid its eggs, which have quickly hatched into the smaller worm which has caused the death of the very worst foe of one of our finest and most valuable forest trees. Not only on my own farm is it true that the worm is dead. Examination of the worms in other parts of this county proves the same thing. Reports from the western part of the State confirm my own investigation.

The work of the worm this year has not been confined to the maple. Chestnuts have suffered severely in some localities. So have oaks and even beeches, although the worm seems to prefer other trees to this. Bits of leaves cut from the stalk would come down in showers with every breeze, littering the ground. So it will be good news to owners of maples that the end has come. We may now look for our trees to renew their former strength and beauty wherever they have not really been ruined.—E. L. Vincent, in New England Homestead.

Make the Stables Warm.

Now is the time to attend to this, it it hasn't been done already. Many farmers are a little careless along this line. Perhaps they think they will wait until they can build a new barn; but don't. Make yourself and your animals comfortable this winter. It won't take long. Batten the cracks. Line with straw on the inside, holding it in place with any old strips of boards, if you live in a cold climate and cannot do better. There can hardly be a reader so poor that he cannot make his stables reasonably warm. Don't neglect this matter, friends. It will save feed and make cows give more milk. But then it is a pleasure to make all stock comfortable. The writer has been as hard up, probably, as any of you, and still he fixed the stable in the old barn so it was quite comfortable to do chores in there, when the cows were in, without any coat on in any weather.

You can do it. Get at it this month and be ready for the cold storms. You can sleep better when they come because your cows and young cattle and horses are warm. Of course, when you build a new barn you will make the stable warm. Line it all around inside with 1 1-2 inch flooring. This will be solid enough so nothing will kick it down, or a hole through it, and the matching will make it tight. In the North you might put paper under the boards. We used Norway pine lumber, and it stands, as it is almost as hard as oak, you know. But fix up the old barn now and it will help you to save money to build the new. Be comfortable as you can as you go along.—T. B. Terry, in Practical Farmer.

Short and Useful Pointers.

Most any farmer can raise a few hogs with profit.

Good pasturage is one of the secrets of success with swine.

Probably the poultryman's greatest vice is that of feeding too much corn.

Comfort and profit go hand in hand so far as the farm animals are concerned.

Farmers should make an effort to secure regular nearby customers for their produce.

It is always profitable to have the milking done with as little disturbance to the cows as possible.

If the farmer paid as high as $100 a ton he could not purchase better fertilizers than sheep to clover.

As the flesh is the chief value of geese it stands to reason that only the largest breeds should be kept.

If your poultry have sore eyes you will no doubt find that either your poultry houses or yards are damp.

Bear in mind that if cutting tools are kept sharpened up considerably less power is required to work them.

Keeping winter calves tied up or shut up in a dark stall is a great mistake that a good many farmers make every year.

If cleanliness, good care and proper feeding are properly observed there will not be much of a chance to doctor the stock.

One advantage in keeping sheep is that they will eat a great many varieties of weeds that cattle and horses will not touch.

The reason that silage is so good as a cow feed is that it comes nearer the succulent grasses of a good pasture than any other food.

The farmer who wants his peach trees to live a long and successful life supplies them with plenty of potash and keeps out the borers.

The best time to dispose of any live stock on the farm is when you can realize a reasonable profit. Don't try to get rich too soon.

The dairyman has found out that winter dairying pays the best, and the same thing applies to the poultrymen. Winter eggs are the profitable ones.

Japanese workmen bathe the whole body once a day, and some of them twice. Public baths are provided in every street.

HIS GRIM REVENGE.

Thousands of Bears Slain by Enraged Husband.

"Old Grizzly," of Tuolumne county, Cal., is so called because in forty-five years he has killed 4,983 grizzly bears, and for the further reason that he has sworn to make the number 10,000 before he dies.

Thomas F. Page was one of a backwoods family of seventeen children. He says that he was born "no account." Drinking, lying, fighting, cursing and carousing, he used to go to San Francisco when gold dust was the medium of exchange. There one day he fell in love with a daughter of a prominent merchant, and she looked with favor on him. She wished to reform him. They were married, and she went with him to his mountain home. They were happy, save as drink occasionally made sorrow for the lonely wife.

A daughter was born to them, but there was no change in the father. Periodically he rode to the village of Columbia and drank himself into a stupor, in which condition he would come home maudlin.

One morning his wife was not at the door to meet him on his return from town. He did not hear the baby. The door of the cabin was open, too. He crept to the back opening, and, peeping in, saw his wife on the floor with the figure of a man sitting beside her. In a blind rage he raised his rifle and fired at the figure. With a hoarse growl of rage a big grizzly bear dashed at him. Twice more the repeating rifle awoke the echoes and the great carcass rolled over prostrate.

"Is that you, Tommie? O, Tommie"—

And the voice of his wife was still. Only fragments of bone and flesh showed where death had come to the baby.

It was then that fate exacted the great reckoning of Thomas Page. He buried his dead and left the haunts of men. He made a vow never to speak again to a fellowman. He swore to avenge himself by devoting his life toward exterminating the grizzly bear. In the mountains, for more than forty-five years, he has been on the trail of the great creatures, and he has been a Nemesis that few have escaped.—Chicago Tribune.

Strange Courtships.

It was natural that those on the Windward should be good seamstresses, since they were the wives of picked hunters. When a Smith Sound Esquimau chooses a wife he apparently has regard only to housewifely qualities. She must be able to do the cooking, and to sew, and to chew hides. This last is a sine qua non. Furs are the only possible dress, and of these they must have an abundance, else they will perish with cold. When the sun is above the horizon, the women spread the skins of seal, and reindeer, and bear, pegging them out hide up, and allow them to dry thoroughly. Once dry, they are, of course, as stiff as boards, and before they can be made into garments the fibers must be broken. Accordingly the women bend the hide double, making a crease through its length. Beginning, then, at once end, they chew steadily to the other. Then, creasing the hide a little farther on, they chew again, and repeat the simple process until every inch of the surface has been chewed, and, with fibers broken, the skin is flexible enough to be sewed into garments. A good cook and seamstress and chewer of raw hides is certain of a good husband, for she will be taken to wife by one of the best of the young hunters, who is, therefore, a good provider. There is no ceremony of marriage, the hunter taking his bride from her father's tupik or igdlu (also spelt egloo; winter house) to his own; nor, so far as we learned, is there among them ceremony of any kind, nor formal worship, nor any rites, unless the incantation of the angekoks (medicine men) be given rank as a rite.—Scribner's.

Longevity of Various Races.

It has often been remarked that while nothing is so uncertain as the duration of any given human life, nothing is more certain than the aggregate of years which may be assigned to a group of one hundred persons or more at any particular age. The expectation of life at a given age, to use the acturial phrase, differs considerably, as might be expected, in different countries, and Englishmen may be surprised to learn that they are not the longest living among the white races. At the age of twenty an Englishman in average health may expect to live forty-two years, and any life office will grant him a policy based on that probability. The American's expectation is for a slightly longer period. On the other hand, a German lad of twenty can count upon little more than thirty-nine years and a half. It would seem, therefore, that the restlessness attributed to the American temperament does not necessarily conduce to the shortening of life, nor the composure of the German to its prolongation. Possibly the better feeding and clothing of Americans in the lower classes of the population is the principal cause of their greater longevity. Their position is, at any rate, maintained in later as well as in earlier years. The American who has reached sixty years may look to complete fourteen years more, while the Britisher's expectation is only about thirteen years and ten months, and the German's as nearly as possible twelve months less. Both at twenty and at sixty the Frenchman's prospect is a little better than the German's and a little worse than the Englishman's.—London Globe.

What a Woman Will Do.

—Suffer the discomforts of a short shoe to make her foot look small.

—Wonder for a half hour what time it is, forgetting the watch tucked into her belt.

—Walk a mile to save a nickel, then spend it for candy.

—Go without lunch, get a headache and spend the price of the lunch for headache cures.

—Pull her waist in, while pitying the foot-bound Chinese women.

—Buy cheap dress goods and expensive trimmings.

—Wear an imported wrap, and bargain underwear.

—Wear her husband's necktie and her brother's scarfpin.

—Buy a silver tea service and borrow a sugar-dredger.—Philadelphia Record.

TURPENTINE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Varying Effect of the Pine Woods on Weak Lungs.

"Just what effect the piney woods have in cases of pulmonary trouble is hard to determine," said an old resident of the turpentine belt, above Covington. "In some instances they seem to effect really wonderful cures; in others no perceptible benefit is derived. It is very mysterious. Five or six years ago, to illustrate my point, a young man whom I had known slightly at New Orleans came up to my place on purpose to get among the pines. He had all the symptoms of consumption, and agreed to do what odd jobs he could about the turpentine still in return for his board. He came during the 'cutting' season and fell into the habit of going into the woods early in the morning, when it was misty or rainy, and drinking water out of the 'boxes.' A 'box' is a cavity which is cut in the trunk of a pine tree to receive the accumulation of sap, and in wet weather it will generally fill up with water that is strongly impregnated with crude turpentine. Before the season was over the young man had improved wonderfully in health, and by the end of the year he appeared to be entirely cured—all of which he attributed to the turpentine he had absorbed. Next season one of his cousins, who was also a consumptive, came to the place to try the effect of the system. The two were about the same age, and their condition on arrival was almost identical. The last man, however, didn't improve, but on the contrary, became rapidly worse, and was finally obliged to return to New Orleans, where he died in an infirmary. The water he drank from the boxes set up a serious irritation of the stomach and undoubtedly did him a great deal of harm. I have observed similar contradictions time and again, and while, as a general thing, all weak and 'run-down' people seem to be benefited by the pines, the effect in consumption is curiously arbitrary. Some get better immediately and others do not. It is a noticeable fact, by the way, that the people who improve the most are invariably those who have a fondness for the resinous odor of the woods, which to others is positively offensive."—New Orleans Times-Democrat

Startled by Prairie Chickens.

The people about the Ravalli Hotel were treated to a rather strange experience the other day and one which could scarcely happen in a country less noted for its winged game than the Bitter Root Valley. The people in the kitchen were startled just before noon by the crash of falling glass from one of the dining room windows, and at first thought that some malicious or careless person had thrown a stone through it. In fact, one of the girls in the laundry said she had seen the stone fly across the lawn and through the window. Mrs. Green called her husband and they hastened to the dining room, where, to their great surprise, they found a prairie chicken gasping its last on the floor, its throat cut with the glass through which it had come. The only surmise is that the chicken had become so frightened at something that it had lost its head and dashed into the window without really knowing where it was going. The force with which it struck may be in a measure realized when it is told that the glass which it crashed through was a heavy plate glass, five feet square. An almost similar experience was had a couple of weeks before when a duck, seemingly as badly rattled as the chicken, drove against the flag-pole of the hotel and dropped quivering and dying upon the roof.—Ravalli (Mont.) Republican.

The Change in Eyesight.

The time when the eye changes and old age glasses must be used varies with the individual. When one fails to see easily, it is time to put on glasses. If it is possible an oculist should be consulted, who will examine the eyes and fit a pair of glasses to them. If often happens that the sight of the eyes is quite different, and the oculist always looks out for such defects of vision, and orders eyeglasses from the optician to fit the different defects of the different eyes. This is the reason why an oculist should always be consulted in selecting the first pair of glasses. The stock of glasses in an optician's shop is fitted with right and left glasses of the same power. When a change is made the glasses must be made to order. Spectacles are little used, though recommended by oculists, but the majority of people prefer to use the simplest rimless eyeglasses, because they are less conspicuous.—New York Tribune.

To the chronic borrower any sort of a day is bracing weather.

He Was Excused.

"You bust excuse me this evedig, Biss Billigad," said Mr. Addlethwaite, "if by peech is a liddle thick, for I have a terrible cold id by head."

"I see you have," Miss Milligan replied, "and that reminds me that you ought by all means to call on Sue Dallington while you are in your present condition."

"Why so, Biss Billigad?"

"She told me, the other day, that she was sure you had nothing in your head. Now you can prove that she made a mistake."

M. Dubois, who operates the mail wagons of Paris by contract, is about to establish 150 self-propelled vehicles in that service. To perform the work required of them these wagons will be compelled to average about 30 miles each per day.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Policemen in Chicago are always in dread of cold days and nights. They say cold nights always bring out footpads and thieves.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adam's Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

When shrapnel bursts the bullets go forward; in common shell the fragments fly in all directions.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Men whose only books are women's looks are students of folly.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Preacher and Tackle.

There is no incongruity in the fact that Capt. Harmon, the plucky right tackle of the McKendree College football eleven, is also a Methodist preacher, whose vigor and earnestness in the pulpit even surpass his display of those same qualities on the gridiron. Such a figure in the life of to-day admirably typifies the spirit that has done so much to dispel foolish prejudice on certain points that may best be settled by a healthy and wholesome common sense. There has been a time in this country, and that not so long ago, when a minister of the Gospel would have been disciplined and disgraced for taking part in public football matches as does the Rev. Capt. Harmon. Coincidently with this, football players would have contended strenuously that no clergyman had the makings of a right tackle in his saintly body.

There were 111 deer killed in Vermont during the open season, which ended November 1. Last year 90 were reported killed in the brief 10 days' season allowed, and in 1898, when the open season extended throughout October, 130 were killed.

Ah!

"My dear," Mr. Finnicky said to his wife, "I don't think those pills I have been taking have done me much good."

"Why, you haven't been taking any for three weeks!"

"Yes, I have; I've swallowed one three times a day as directed."

"You have? Then why is it that there are as many left in the box as there were three weeks ago? What box have you been taking them from?"

"This one—marked for me."

"Dear me, John! That is my shoe-button box!"

Hadn't Studied the Lesson.

"What do you know of the Mosque of Omar?" asked the teacher.

"The musk of Omar is a fine perfume," said Tommy Tucker, "which costs 25 cents a bottle at the drug stores."

Ten years ago the cost of a trip from Central Russia to Tomsk, Siberia, was $35 per capita; today it is only $9.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

In some Swiss vineyards nearly the whole harvest was left last month to the poor in the neighborhood.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The aggregate wholesale traffic in geese at Berlin amounts annually to nearly $2,000,000.

Piso's cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

How to Live on Five Cents a Day.

Five cents a day is the cost of living among the Ruskinites or members of the socialist colony, which after becoming somewhat famous in Tennessee, was transported to a site near Waycross, Ga., where it now flourishes.

Co-operation is the secret of these remarkable ecomonic conditions. By combining, exercising thrift, discretion and a good deal of self-denial the five cents daily expended purchases enough to keep each Ruskinite robust and cheerful. The bill of fare that results is by no means palate-tickling, but it is adequate and hygienic, and the Ruskinites say they like it. Any one might living in the open air and exercising vigorously. In any case, they are proud of having demonstrated something. They are living on the lowest daily expenditure that is possible, and that is a triumph of a sort.

Here is an outline of the fashion in which this economic miracle is accomplished.

All provisions are bought at wholesale and in large quantities. They are then cooked in the community kitchen and cooked, of course, by the colonists. Socialists do not employ servants. When cooked the food is served in the community dining-room, where tables are set for 300 persons.

Vegetables are the chief article of the Ruskinite diet, and as they are raised by the community itself they are abundant and cheap. In seasons when fewer vegetables are produced the daily cost of living is increased from five to seven cents.

WOES OF WORKERS.

The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard workers. Our laboring classes are found in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth. Some for great commercial prominence. Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.

Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new and strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed.

"I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Dec. 6.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

The administration arithmeticians having under consideration the most politcal advantageous ratio to be adopted in the reapportionment of members of the Federal House of Representatives have fixed upon 194,344 as the proper population for a Congress district. That ratio would, if adopted, increase the present membership by twenty-eight. Pennsylvania would gain two seats, New Jersey two, New York three and Illinois three. The net Republican gain would be twenty seats, against eight seats for the Democrats. The representation in the House ought to be reduced instead of being increased by twenty-eight additional members. The House is now so large that it has ceased to be a forum for reasonable and searching debate. It is ruled by the committee on rules, and three members with the speaker at their head lay down the law of its action. Only in the Senate is there free and unrestricted debate, and it should remain so, as the House is no longer representative, in the highest sense of the American people.

Marconi announces that he is now ready to send wireless messages across the ocean. If that is the case he ought to be able to make a profitable contract with the proposed Pacific cable interests.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The final session of the Fifty-sixth congress began Monday. Representatives have already been chosen to the Fifty-seventh Congress, but their term of service will not begin until March 4, 1901, and unless the new Congress should be called in extraordinary session it will not assemble until the first Monday in December following.

This is an irrational arrangement which came about by accident rather than by design, when the Constitution first went into effect. It was not originally intended that Representatives should exercise their functions after their successors had been chosen, and has frequently occurred that important legislation has been enacted by an expiring Congress when the policy it represented had been already repudiated by the country. In nearly every Congress an amendment to the Constitution has been proposed to remedy this obvious irregularity and make the House of Representatives more expressive of the popular will; but as no party interest was to be served by this reform it has never commanded the requisite support.

The only restraining influence on which the country can rely under these conditions is the shortness of the session. If Congress shall act with any deliberation at all, there will be scant time to reorganize the army and the navy, to provide for the construction of an international canal, to vote subsidies to steamship companies and distribute local favors in improvement bills, in addition to passing upon the complex annual appropriations and revising the schedule of war taxes

All of these things are in contemplation and a hungry lobby is already established at Washington for the promotion of the various schemes of draining the public treasury into private channels. Under the parliamentary system established by the Republicans, it is possible to jam through the House any bill, how-ever ill-digested, that the committee on rules may determine upon, and this is the main reliance for these multiform jobs. Some of them are so important and so difficult that their proper consideration at this time is impossible, and those who believe that no legislation is better than bad legislation will be justified in the most determined opposition to what threatens to be a debauch of political jobbery.

Christmas trees are already being cut down in Washington county, Maine, and the season's output from that section will amount to 400 car loads, with 300 bunches to a car. Each bunch consists of from two to six trees. The trees are sent to New York and Boston, where they will retail for about 10 times as much as they are worth on board the cars in Maine.

No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once each day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia, and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

SPRING MILLS.

Subscribe for the Reporter; it will be a welcome visitor during the long winter months.

The late rains have brought abundance of water to the wells and cisterns.

Deer season closed last Friday; from what can be learned there have been forty deer killed in the Seven Mountains, a record above that of any previous years. Now sporting men hang up your guns, and be law abiding citizens and look up such law breakers who do illegal hunting, and you will see the result of game becoming plenty.

Spring Mills Creamery Company has about sixty fat hogs for sale, ranging in weight from 225 to 300 pounds.

Michael Leitzell is making his tour through Centre, Mifflin and Union counties, with his native herb medicine.

Jerry Zettle, of Georges Valley, has about completed his new house, which adds greatly to the beauty and convenience of his home.

John Snavely has about completed his new house, which he expects to occupy in a short time. Mr. Snavely is a practical tinner, always ready to do all kinds of work.

Mrs. John Heckman, who was married last week to Jeremiah Snavely, removed from the house of W. H. Smith to the home of her husband. The bride and groom have the best wishes of their many friends.

REBERSBURG.

The Union Thanksgiving services were much enjoyed by all who attended; the sermon preached by Rev. Wetzel was an excellent one. This Union service is a new feature in the town, and it is hoped it will be practiced every year.

T. E. Royer who recently had an operation performed, is getting along as well as can be expected. All hope Mr. Royer will soon be able to be out again.

Harry Corman, who has been employed in Clearfield county for several weeks, returned home last Wednesday suffering from severe boils.

Wallace Brungart, of Milton, is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Brungart.

Miss Bertha Wetzel is confined to her bed with spinal trouble; hope she may soon be able to be about again.

POTTERS MILLS.

The R. A. M.'s have captured two more deer, which makes their number six; good boys.

Our merchant F. A. Carson is attending court as a juror.

Miss Lizzie Foust is visiting friends in Altoona.

Samuel McCoy of Jersey Shore, is home on a short visit owing to the illness of his mother.

There is a probability of the wedding bells ringing in Potters Mills soon; how is it Stewart?

Butchering and a good dinner are all the go in our town.

Samuel Strong is the leading rabbit hunter in our town, having killed over a dozen.

Every one was glad to hear of James Armstrong moving back to the old homestead; we give you a hearty welcome.

Edward Royer, of Altoona, spent a few days with his many friends at this place.

Miss Bessie Musser, of Millheim, is visiting at Mr. Kline's.

Rev. Chilcote began a protracted meeting at Sprucetown Wednesday evening.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Union—William H. Smith, at Mifflinburg, aged fifty-two years.

Mrs. M. H. Kieffer, widow of the late Rev. Ephraim Kieffer, of Lewisburg.

The accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a brother badly burned the face of Wesley Weaver, aged twelve years, of Bellefonte. The gun contained no other charge except powder.

PRAISE FROM MANILA.

A Letter from the Boys on the Far Off Island to Mary Delinda Potter.

[The following letter was received some time since by the daughter of J. T. Potter, of near this place, who it will be remembered saved her mother's life by bravely driving off a vicious bull which attacked her.—Ed.]

MISS MARY POTTER, CENTRE HALL:—Your recent act of bravery in saving your mother from a horrible death, deserves more commendation than a mere newspaper account. We boys in blue unite in sending our compliments and congratulations on your courage and narrow escape. In a land where it has been customary to rear and train bulls for fighting one can realize their power and anger and the danger any accident might incur. Many members of our regiment are Pennsylvania boys and they feel proud of you. The boys of other states have been telling about the beauty and courage of the girls at home, but few can duplicate a story like the Pennsylvania lads.

In a life where danger is ever present, where time frequently hangs dull after an exciting chase or battle, the boys eagerly read anything, and tell stories of the happier days in more pleasant lands. Such newspaper items are read over and over and repeated in arguments, so it is only fair you should know what they say and think about you. The compliments from soldiers of your country should please any one.

If you are interested in us, ask as many questions as you wish; any one would be pleased to answer. We enclose some Philippine stamps of Spanish regime. They are worthless to other than curios or relics. With best wishes for your mother's health and your own. We are,

Squad No. 2, Troop A, 11th Cavalry, U. S. V. A. Pagsanjan, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

THE BIG SEA TURTLE

HOW IT IS CAUGHT BY GEORGIA COAST FISHERMEN.

The Hunt Is Always Made at Night and the Ungainly Creatures Are Brought to Grief Through the Use of Trick and Device.

One of the favorite summer sports of the fishermen and marooners of Savannah is turtle hunting on the sandy beaches of the neighboring islands, where from May to August the turtles come out to lay their eggs.

On the long, flat stretches of sand the turtle crawls about 100 feet or more from the water line, and there, with her flippers scooping out a round hole from two to three feet deep, deposits her eggs, often 300 or more, covering every 50 or so with a thin layer of sand, and putting a final layer of considerable thickness over the top of the nest after her maternal duties are finished. This final filling in of the nest she smooths off even with the beach and after making the surroundings as nearly as possible like the remainder of the beach, if undisturbed, crawls back to the water with the pleasing consciousness of duty well performed and the confident conviction that in a short time her maternal heart will be gladdened with a numerous progeny.

Even when she escapes with her life, however, her hopes of a family are often disappointed, for turtle eggs are conceded to be a delicacy by nearly everybody who has tried them, and it is this toothsomeness of her product that leads to the undoing of the turtle's hopes, for during the season of her laying the nests are sought for continuously and many of them found and robbed of their contents. The method of search is very simple. Where the tracks of the turtle are found leading up the beach they are followed, and the ground at various points along the trail is tested by means of a slender rod or walking cane. The nest is distinguished when reached by the ready yielding of the sand, and the hunters scoop out the sand with their hands and appropriate the eggs.

But it is in securing the turtle herself that the hunter finds the greatest pleasure. The hunt is almost always made at night and preferably during moonlight. The conditions are best about the middle of May, during a full moon, and in the early morning hours. Then skirting the water line the hunters walk along the beach, keeping a sharp lookout for tracks as they pass along and a still sharper lookout ahead for the creature itself. On a clear night the great, slumbering animal can be distinguished a long way off. When one is sighted, the hunters determine their further proceedings in accordance with the position of the creature with respect to the nearness of the water line and its evident intentions. If on its way to make a nest, which is known by its crawling up the sand and away from the water, there is no particular need to hurry, as, unless disturbed, the turtle will not return to the water until she has deposited her eggs. So usually the hunters are content to wait a safe distance away until the nest has been completed and the actual laying of the eggs begun. Then they may approach with impunity, for the turtle, once on the nest, will not move until she has completed her task. It is when she commences her retreat to the water that the hunters secure her by catching the side of the shell and turning her over on her back, where she lies helpless and can only fan her mighty and powerful flippers in wrathy impotence.

The turtle is a firm believer that discretion is the better part of valor, and she shows fight only when cornered and has no way of escape. Should she catch sight of her natural enemy, man, before she has begun to lay, she will at once beat a hasty retreat toward the water, scaling the hard beach and throwing back quantities of sand in her haste. But when she is brought to bay she will both bite and strike heavy blows with her flippers, and these must be carefully avoided while she is being turned on her back.

It is owing to her efforts to injure her enemies that her final undoing is accomplished, for, like most of the family testudinata, the turtle can draw its head into the shell and close its flippers close to its sides, making itself practically impervious to attacks. This its captor knows, and so when ready to slaughter it he pokes its head with a stick until, to stop the annoyance, the animal extends its head, when it is cut off by a well directed blow with hatchet or ax.

Some persons claim that there can be found in the turtle portions that taste like and resemble in appearance chicken meat, veal and beefsteak, but the average marooner finds in the turtle only turtle, which both in texture and taste closely resembles beefsteak.

Turtles are still quite numerous on Warsaw, though not nearly so plentiful as they were several years ago, when as many as nine have been turned in one night. They average in size from the comparatively small one of 100 pounds to 500 pounds and in exceptional cases 600.—Savannah News.

Early Training In Fine Manners.

Reciprocal courtesy has an influence in child culture not to be ignored. Uniform politeness and graciousness shown to children by their parents and teachers and unvarying politeness exacted from them in their companionship with sisters and brothers and with playmates assist them in being lovely and calmly poised, for politeness implies restraint of anger. It means thought for others; it puts self in the background. The person whose politeness is automatic will all through life commend himself where the boor or the brusque and clumsy person will be at a terrible disadvantage. Training in fine manners cannot begin too early.—Weekly Bouquet.

High and low priced blankets and robes, and full value given for the

MILLHEIM.

From last week.

Mrs. Rachel Hummel and her little grand-daughter, Stella Stamm, of Milton, are at present staying with Mrs. Hummel's daughter, Mrs. F. O. Hosterman.

Mrs. J. W. Stover returned on Thursday from a two weeks' visit with friends in Williamsport.

The hunting party consisting of F. P. Musser, M. F. Hess, J. J. Orndorf, T. G. Hosterman, S. R. Lingle and others, returned from a two weeks' hunt at Slate Ridge, having for their reward two fine deer.

After spending several weeks with friends in Scranton and Watsontown Mrs. A. Walter and Mrs. S. M. Campbell returned to their homes on Friday evening.

Mrs. M. C. Gephart and Mrs. C. H. Morris spent a part of last week in Lock Haven.

Eben Rothrock, of Buffalo Run, visited his brother, Prof. H. C. Rothrock, in this place over Sunday.

Jerome Spigelmyer entertained his father over Sunday.

The storm last Wednesday was the most destructive that has visited this section for years. On the Noah Stover farm, west of town, a large shed was blown from its foundation. Fences were blown down and demolished to an extent the likeness of which has seldom been known.

The long-wished-for rain has come at last, and wells and cisterns now have an abundant supply of water.

If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Mrs. J. W. Keller's, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall.

Horse Blankets.

You will find a large assortment of horse blankets and robes at D. A. Boozer's saddler and harness rooms.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Cummings, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

REBECCA CUMMINGS,
A. J. CUMMINGS,
WM. GROH RUNKLE. Administrators.
Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa. Linden Hall, Pa.
oct11

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the undersigned, one-half mile east of Linden Hall, during October, 1900, eight head of sheep, seven ewes, one buck. The owner is requested to prove property, pay costs and remove the same, or disposition will be made according to law. LUTHER ROYER,
29 Nov 3t Linden Hall, Pa.

NOTICE—TRANSFER OF LICENSE. Notice is hereby given that Edwin Ruhl has applied to the court for the tavern license of D. H. Ruhl at Spring Mills, Gregg township, to be transferred to him. M. J. GARDNER, Clerk.

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his grain house and coal sheds at Centre Hall railroad station. This is a splendid location and the stand has a good established trade. The building is in good condition.

Also—Two good dwelling houses; well located; comfortable and convenient for living.

Also—A vacant building lot, desirably situated.

Also—The property at Colyer, Pa., known as the Colyer homestead, comprised of store room and dwelling house.

These properties will be sold cheap or rented at very reasonable rates. WM. COLYER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Executor's sale of timber land.—There will be offered at public sale at Centre Hall,

FRIDAY, DEC. 21,

At 2 p. m. the following described tract of timberland, known as the Sparr tract, situated in Harris township, one mile east of Boalsburg, on the north side of Tussey mountain, containing

50 ACRES

more or less, bounded on the north by lands of Henry Reitz, east by lands of David Sparr's estate, south and west by lands of Henry Reitz This tract is timbered with heavy oak and chestnut, and is easy of access being located 1½ miles from Linden Hall R. R. station. Terms made known on day of sale.

G. M. BOAL,
Ex'r of Margaret and Nancy Sparr.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A jet black mare, five years old; sound in every way; a good, trusty roadster, for sale. FRANK KAUP,
dec6-3t Boalsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A good parlor coal stove, double heater. Inquire at this office.

WANTS.

WANTED.—By John Smith, Spring Mills, a black mare, good action, 5 or 6 years old, weight 1100.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUCATION and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
206m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j14 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

All kinds of
Job Work
Done at the
Reporter office.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line." is Positively the Shortest Route to Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and All Florida Points.

Double daily service and through Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. Round trip winter tourist excusion tickets are now on sale at all principal points to Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Trains arrive and depart at Pennsylvania Railroad stations. For further information call on or address W. C. Shoemaker, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1206 Broadway, New York; C. L. Longsdorf, New England Passenger Agent, 306 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; W. M. McConnell, General Agent, 1434 New York avenue, Washington, D. C., or the General Passenger Agent at Portsmouth, Va.

E. ST. JOHN, V.—P.& G. M. L. S. ALLNE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	22
Lard	8
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	17
Butter	20

PENNS VALLEY PRODUCE CO.

Eggs 22 Butter 22

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Spring Mills, Pa.

November 26, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Put your good time, your good money and your good business experience against my shoes and you will have a combination that will sweep everything before it. This is a plain, blunt fact that no one dare dispute.

My line of Leggins and Over-Gaiters is complete, and prices to command your patronage.

Dolge's Romeos in all colors too nice to mention.

Velvet and Plush Slippers, so soft and easy.

Rubbers, such as Lamberville and Mishwaka, Snag-Felts and Overs at special prices.

Orders filled by 'phone.

Do not forget us for Xmas Presents.

C. A. KRAPE.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

146m CENTRE HALL.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Hazleton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6 00 p. m Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.10 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4 25 p m, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8 57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m, Washington 3.35 p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 58	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 58
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 09	8 58	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.10 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5 02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1,	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6,	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m	p.m	a.m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	...BELLEFONTE...	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 45	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 38	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	...HUBLERSB'G...	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	...Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	...Cedar Springs...	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25	7 55	
12 29	8 48	Arr.	Lve	†2 50	†7 21	
†12 34	†11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 20	†6 55	
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36	†11 36	
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK.....			
			(Via Tamequa.)			
†10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK.....	†4 30	†9 06	
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‖	8‖	2‖	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1‖	7‖	11‖
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	...Scotia Crossing...	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

IF YOU are looking for goods at right prices a call at our store will convince you that we are better than ever prepared to supply your every want. Our GROCERY DEPARTMENT is filled with a good, fresh supply of

Dried Fruits, Canned Goods,
Pickles, Catsup, Best Baking and
Table Syrup, Breakfast Cereals,
Pettijohn's Grape Nut, Shredded
Wheat Biscuit, Oat Flake, etc.

We handle Scull's Fresh Roasted and the celebrated CORDOVA **COFFEE.**

CRANBERRIES AND ORANGES FOR THANKSGIVING

FLOUR. Don't forget we carry a large stock of the best brands.

WE CARRY A GENERAL LINE OF

HARDWARE, BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES AND THE BEST LARD CANS.

—OUR LINE OF—

Fall and Winter Underwear, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens and Dry Goods

—IS COMPLETE.—

Come and examine our stock and be convinced.

Meyer & Musser.

REMEMBER AND KEEP YOUR EYE on this advertisement each week as we are offering great bargains and we want the people to take advantage of them.

We will just give you a few items in Rubbers:

Ladies from 25 cents to 48 cents.
" Storm 50 cts.
Children and Misses from 20 to 42c.
Men's 70 cents.

We have a very fine Arctic for men. Remember that these goods advanced on November 1, but we took advantage of this and bought before the rise.

IN COMBINATIONS we are well fixed, and we sell them at low prices.

HORSE BLANKETS. Don't for get that we carry a very fine line of horse blankets.

BED BLANKETS. Cotton Bed Blankets at the right price.

HOSIERY.—Come and get the first choice of our Hosiery stock. We bought a large line at a way down price and you will get the advantage.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.—We have a large stock to select from.

OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, Children's Suits and Men's Pants at very low prices.

OVERALLS at prices from 40 cents to 85 cents.

FASCINATORS, Hoods, Children's Sacks, etc, etc., etc.

GLOVES.—Come and examine our line of Gloves. We have them in all shapes and all prices, but the price is low considering the quality.

IN OUR GROCERY Department you will find the very best Groceries. We can give you a good deal in Baking Powder—One cent per ounce! Think of it. Many more such bargains you will find at this store.

at the **CENTRE HALL STATION.**

J. F. Smith, Prop'r.

Unskilled mechanics blame their tools for doing unmechanical work.

Our tools were never in such hands.

The work turned out of this shop is mechanical in appearance and in reality.

—We are prepared to do—

Repair Work of Every Description.

Parts of machinery which you may think are broken for good, can often be mended and both time and money saved.

Now is the time to have your Buggies and Wagons repaired and repainted . . . . .

New Work of all Kinds Done to Order.

Work is positively guaranteed. Prices very reasonable.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. A. HENNEY.

SPECIAL FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Farmers' Institutes will be held under the auspices of the Centre County Pomona Grange at the following time and places:

—SOUTH SIDE OF COUNTY.—

Centre Hall, (Grange Arcadia,)	Saturday,	Dec.	15, 7	P. M.
Madisonburg,	Monday,	"	17, 1.30	"
Rebersburg,	"	"	7	"
Millheim,	Tuesday,	"	18, 1.30	"
Fiedler,	"	"	7	"
Spring Mills,	Wednesd'y	"	19, 1.30	"
Potters' Mills,	"	"	7	"
Victor Grange, Oak Hall,	Thursday	"	20, 1.30	"
Washington Grange, State College,	"	"	7	"
Pine Grove Mills,	Friday,	"	21, 1.30	"
Rock Springs,	"	"	7	"

Speakers: MORTIMER WHITEHEAD, of New Jersey; W. F. HILL, Master of the Penn'a State Grange.

—NORTH SIDE OF COUNTY.—

Howard,	Saturday,	Dec.	15, 1.30	P. M.
Marion Grange, Jacksonville,	"	"	7	"
Hublersburg,	Monday,	"	17, 1.30	"
Zion,	"	"	7	"
Logan Grange, Pleasant Gap,	Tuesday,	"	18, 1.30	"
Benner Grange Hall,	"	"	7	"
Milesburg,	Wednesday	"	19, 1.30	"
Unionville,	Thursday,	"	20, 1.30	"
Half Moon, Grange Hall,	Friday,	"	21, 1.30	"

Speakers: W. B. PACKARD, of Bradford County, Lecturer of the State Grange; MISS HELEN JOHNSON, of Erie County.

GEO. DALE,
D. M. CAMPBELL,
JAS. F. WEAVER,
} County Com.

OWING TO THE BACKWARDNESS of the

. . . SEASON . . .

and being overstocked with heavy weight goods we have determined to cut the price on everything—for instance:

At $3.75 we have about 50 suits in almost every color, some of them all wool and sold up to $8.00.

At $4.75 we sell you a fine Worsted or Cheviot, some of them we had sold for $10.00.

At $6.75 we have a few Oxfords and Cassimeres, regular $10 and $12 suits.

Boys' $1.50 suits, double breasted, coat sizes 7 to 14, at 98 cents.

Boys' Chinchilla Reefers $1.75, worth $3.00.

Men's Cheviot Cloth Overcoats, double warp goods, at $4.85, never sold for less than $8.00.

Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear regular $1.00 values at 75 cents a suit.

Boys' 50c. Fleeced Underwear at 25c.

We have not the space to enumerate every article, but ask you to come and look for yourself and bring this ad. with you.

LIEBERMAN'S CASH CLOTHING HOUSE,
Bush Arcade, High St., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Dr. Smith's Salve

IS UNRIVALED

For Old Sores.

After everything else fails
Try Dr. Smith's Salve.
It will heal every time.
Once used, always used.

Sent by mail, post paid, in two ounce tin boxes, for 25 cents. Address,

DR. SMITH CO.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

MEAT MARKET

Centre Hall, Pa.

Choice meat always on hand.

Confectioneries and Cigars.

Highest prices paid for hides.

Fat stock bought and sold.

J. S. Dauberman, Prop.

O. T. CORMAN,

SPRING MILLS, PA.,

MERCANT AND WHOLESALE DEALER AND SHIPPER OF PRODUCE, POULTRY, CALVES, ETC., ETC.

Have just received a fresh stock of Choice and Desirable Groceries. Also a line of especially fine Groceries not generally sold in country stores. Mocha and Old Government Java Coffees and Marvin's Evaporated Fruits a specialty. My Notion Department is very complete. Special values in Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear and Hosiery. The prices will astound you—they are on the verge of destruction. Men's Dress and Overshirts, Sweaters, Pants and Overalls, all thoroughly well-made and the price almost cut in two. I have the greatest bargains in Gloves and Mittens for ladies and gentlemen ever offered. An elegant Mocha Glove for men, reindeer shades and gray, perfect fitting, at about half price and value. A splendid line of Cutlery, Heavy Hardware, Butchers' Supplies, Wood and Willow-ware, Tinware, Harness, Blankets, Horse Goods, etc., in great variety An examination of my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, I am confident, will give me your trade. I pay as much as market price affords, either in cash or merchandise, especially on Poultry, Calves, Pork, Beef-Hides, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

☞ You may call me by Commercial Telephone or write a postal addressed to me at Spring Mills, Pa., and both will receive prompt attention. We respectfully solicit your patronage. Call and see us. Yours Respectfully,

O. T. Corman.

We Lead, Others Follow.

Our stock of FURNITURE was never so complete as at the present time for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, and consists of

Chamber Suits of all descriptions, Couches, Rockers, Morris Chairs, Ladies' Writing Desks,

Side Boards, Ward Robes, Cribs, Chiffoniers, Large Mirrors, Clocks, Fine Rugs, Etc.

These goods will be sold in the next 30 days at reduced rates.

DON'T MISS SEEING THEM.

☞ Parties who purchase to the amount of $5.00 will get one bottle of Furniture Polish FREE and toll paid.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.